## CLAIMS:

- 1. A solid state device comprising a p-n junction containing a p-type group II-VI semiconductor material and an n-type semiconductor material, wherein the p-type group II-VI semiconductor comprises a single crystal thin film of a group II-VI semiconductor comprising atoms of group II elements and atoms of group VI elements, wherein the group II-VI semiconductor is doped with one or more p-type dopants, wherein the p-type dopant concentration in the group II-VI semiconductor is greater than about  $10^{16}$  atoms·cm<sup>-3</sup>, wherein semiconductor resistivity is less than about 0.5 ohm·cm, and wherein the carrier mobility is greater than about  $0.1 \text{ cm}^2/\text{V·s}$ .
- 2. A solid state device according to claim 1, wherein the group II elements are selected from zinc, cadmium, alkaline earth metals, and mixtures thereof.
- 3. A solid state device according to claim 1, wherein the group VI elements are selected from oxygen, sulfur, selenium, tellurium, and mixtures thereof.
- 4. A solid state device according to claim 1, wherein the p-type dopant is selected from nitrogen, phosphorus, arsenic, antimony, bismuth, copper, and chalcogenides of the foregoing, and mixtures thereof.
- 5. A solid state device according to claim 1, wherein the p-type dopant is phosphorus.
  - 6. A solid state device according to claim 1, wherein the p-type dopant is arsenic.
  - 7. A solid state device according to claim 1, wherein the p-type dopant is antimony.
  - 8. A solid state device according to claim 1, wherein the p-type dopant is bismuth.
  - 9. A solid state device according to claim 1, wherein the p-type dopant is copper.
- 10. A solid state device according to claim 1, wherein self supporting substrate surface is amorphous.
- 11. A solid state device according to claim 1, wherein the thin film of a group II-VI semiconductor is deposited by a chemical deposition process selected from RF sputtering, CVD (chemical vapor deposition), MOCVD (metal organic chemical vapor deposition), spin coating, electrophoresis, and hydrothermal growth processes.
- 12. A solid state device according to claim 1, wherein the group II-VI semiconductor material is zinc oxide.

- 13. A solid state device according to claim 1, wherein the group II-VI semiconductor material is zinc sulfide.
- 14. A solid state device according to claim 1, wherein the device is a light emitting diode.
  - 15. A solid state device according to claim 1, wherein the device is a laser diode.
- 16. A solid state device according to claim 1, wherein the device is a field effect transistor.
  - 17. A solid state device according to claim 1, wherein the device is a photodetector.
- 18. A solid state device according to claim 1, wherein the device emits light at a wavelength in the range from about 207 nm to 810 nm.
- 19. A solid state device according to claim 1, wherein the device emits light at a wavelength of about 441.6 nm.
- 20. A solid state device according to claim 1, wherein the device emits light at a wavelength of about 325 nm.
- 21. A solid state device according to claim 1, wherein the group II-VI semiconductor material is disposed on an amorphous self supporting substrate surface.
- 22. A solid state device according to claim 1, wherein the n-type semiconductor material is an n-type group II-VI semiconductor.
- 23. A solid state device comprising a p-n junction containing a p-type zinc oxide and an n-type semiconductor material, wherein the p-type zinc oxide comprises single crystal zinc oxide that is doped with one or more p-type dopants, wherein the p-type dopant concentration in the zinc oxide is greater than about 10<sup>16</sup> atoms·cm<sup>-3</sup>, wherein semiconductor resistivity is less than about 0.5 ohm·cm, and wherein the carrier mobility is greater than about 0.1 cm<sup>2</sup>/V·s.
- 24. A solid state device according to claim 23, wherein the p-type dopant is phosphorus.
  - 25. A solid state device according to claim 23, wherein the p-type dopant is arsenic.
- 26. A solid state device according to claim 23, wherein the p-type dopant is antimony.
  - 27. A solid state device according to claim 23, wherein the p-type dopant is bismuth.
  - 28. A solid state device according to claim 23, wherein the p-type dopant is copper.

- 29. A solid state device according to claim 23, wherein the single crystal zinc oxide further comprises magnesium oxide.
- 30. A solid state device according to claim 23, wherein the single crystal zinc oxide further comprises cadmium oxide.
- 31. A solid state device according to claim 23, wherein the n-type semiconductor material is an n-type zinc oxide.
- 32. A solid state device according to claim 31, wherein the n-type zinc oxide contains an n-type dopant selected from ions of Al, Ga, B, H, Yb and other rare earth elements, Y, Sc, and mixtures thereof.
- 33. A solid state device according to claim 23, wherein the device is a light emitting diode.
  - 34. A solid state device according to claim 23, wherein the device is a laser diode.
- 35. A solid state device according to claim 23, wherein the device is a field effect transistor.
  - 36. A solid state device according to claim 23, wherein the device is a photodetector.
- 37. A solid state device according to claim 23, wherein the device emits light at a wavelength in the range from about 310 nm to 660 nm.
- 38. A solid state device according to claim 23, wherein the device emits light at a wavelength of about 441.6 nm.
- 39. A solid state device according to claim 23, wherein the device emits light at a wavelength of about 325 nm.
- 40. A solid state device according to claim 23, wherein the single crystal zinc oxide is disposed on an amorphous self supporting substrate surface.
- 41. A solid state device according to claim 23, further comprising a barrier layer disposed between the single crystal zinc oxide and the amorphous self supporting substrate surface.